

## TRIBUTE PAID TO AN ORATOR

Whose Voice Once Stirred People  
With Enthusiasm.

### GENERAL WILLIAM H. GIBSON

Military and Civic Demonstration at  
Tiffin, Where the State and County  
Erected a Memorial Unveiled Today.  
Principal Addresses by Governor  
Harris and Senator Foraker.

Tiffin, O., Oct. 24.—Music and oratory were mingled in the tribute paid here today to Tiffin's greatest citizen of the past, General William H. Gibson. The state, county and city each had their share in doing honor to him who in life was popularly called "Bill" Gibson, a man who was noted for his abilities as a lawyer, a soldier, a statesman, an orator and yet was at one with the great host of common people, among whom he dwelt.

The state and county joined in providing for the monument erected here and unveiled today with splendid ceremony. Before the exercises a military and civic parade passed through streets profusely decorated in patriotic colors and filled with people, for this was made a local holiday. In the parade were the local and visiting G. A. R. posts and military organizations, eight companies of the state guard under command of Colonel Voth of Bucyrus, bands of fife and drum, delegations from schools and civic societies. After the parade



Monument in Memory of  
GEN. W. H. GIBSON.

the unveiling ceremonies began at the court house grounds in the presence of a vast throng. Greetings in song were given by school pupils, appropriate selections were played by the Second Regiment band and the audience once joined in singing two stanzas of the national hymn with hand accompaniment.

The oratory was prolific in praise. Mayor Lester extended the city's greetings. An introductory address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. David Dwight Bigler, president of the Gibson memorial association. As president of the day the chief address was by Governor Harris, followed by the unveiling of the monument by two grandsons of General Gibson. Other addresses were by Senator Joseph B. Foraker, Colonel S. P. Gray, who succeeded General Gibson to the command of the Forty-ninth O. V. I.; General R. A. Brown, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.; General G. A. Harmon, department commander of the G. A. R.; presentation of the monument to the county by H. B. Ogden and its acceptance by J. H. Platt in behalf of the commissioners. Naturally the governor's address was president of the day was the chief portion of the program. It was largely biographical and abounded in personal tribute. He said in part:

William H. Gibson, whose memory we honor here today, was a devoted husband and father, a good neighbor, a sincere Christian, an able lawyer, a profound statesman, a brave soldier, and one of the greatest orators of his day. Ohio has been noted for her great orators as well as for her presidents, generals, members of the cabinet, diplomats, jurists, and other leading characters in American history. With due credit to others in her galaxy of orators, it is conceded that Corwin, Garfield, McKinley, Gibson and Foraker constitute a minor of pre-eminent names among the distinguished public speakers of their state. It is certainly most fitting and fortunate that the eloquence of the great Ohio senator is to be heard on this occasion in honor of his comrade and companion, who was popularly known as "The Old Man Gibson."

General Gibson's life is a striking example of the possibilities of self-made man under our free institutions. Few men ranked higher than he in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He was devoted to rank higher as a statesman. He served as treasurer of state and as a member of the cabinet. He was a general in peace as well as in war. He was originally a White and became noted first for his eloquence as an anti-slavery advocate. He was a delegate to the national republican convention and afterward participated in all of the presidential contests up to the time of his death. He was one of the ablest and always had an attentive audience. He was, in fact, known as the greatest drawing card of his day and his services were eagerly sought by campaign committees everywhere. He was equally eloquent as a local preacher in the Methodist church and was one of the most prominent speakers at camp meetings, chautauques and other religious and literary occasions.

Personally, he was one of the most companionable men ever known—gentle, liberal and jovial. His society was always courted by those who knew him. His personal friends were few, but his would sacrifice everything personally for his friends. There is perhaps no parallel in the history of Ohio to his friendship for the late Charles Foster. It is stated that General Gibson first brought Mr. Foster out for congress, and it is well known that his closest and dearest in the campaign for his friend did most for securing the election of Mr. Foster. The address of General Gibson in presenting the name of Charles Foster to the republican state convention for the nomination for governor in 1878 is one of the classics. He afterward stamped the state for Foster and did much toward his election as governor. Serving as adjutant general under Foster, his counsel was as valuable to his friend as that of Senator Hanna to President McKinley. Gibson did much to make Mr. Foster's name known to the people of Ohio and the work of his life was devoted principally to his friend.

## REMEDY FOR DIVORCE EVIL

### Comprehensive Measure Prepared to Submit to Congress.

#### UNIFORMITY IS THE OBJECT

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Under these stipulations secret or star chamber sessions for hearing divorce cases before masters or other representatives of the courts are done away with and "all hearings and trials shall be had before the court, \* \* \* and shall in all cases be public."

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The same causes will prevail in the second class, with the additional cause of "hopeless insanity of the husband."

Another enactment of the proposed new law prohibits the solicitation of a divorce case by advertisement, circular or otherwise and prescribes for such an offense a fine of not more than \$1,000 and imprisonment not more than one year.

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## BOGUS COLIVARS.

### Plot Against President Castro That Ended in the Pen.

New York, Oct. 23.—Captain George Boynton pleaded guilty in United States circuit court to the charge of being a party to a plan for counterfeiting silver coins of Venezuela for the purpose of financing a revolution in that country. He was sentenced to six months in the city penitentiary. Lewis M. Thompson and T. E. Wilcox, who were associated with Boynton, interposed pleas of guilty of having in their possession dies for the duplication of the coins of a foreign country and were fined \$250 and \$100 respectively. Captain Boynton produced papers to show that he was in duce papers to show that he was in New York as the special commissioner of a Venezuelan revolutionary party and that it was his purpose to finance a revolution by making up duplicate silver dollars of the same fineness and intrinsic value as those issued by the government, which would be legalized by act of the junta when the government of Venezuela was overthrown.

**Ran Into Freight Train.**  
Helena, Mont., Oct. 23.—Passenger train on the Northern Pacific, running between Helena and Butte, via Logan, crashed into the rear of a freight train operating in the Logan yards. Thomas Worlein, conductor of the freight train, was crushed and burned to death in the caboose, which was destroyed by fire. Engineer Roes of the passenger train was injured and the fireman, who jumped from the cab, was slightly hurt. Worlein was married recently.

**Sentence Stands Against Rose.**  
Washington, Oct. 23.—The supreme court of the United States refused to assume jurisdiction in the contempt case of Mayor Rose of Kansas City, Kan. A fine of \$1,000 was imposed against Rose by the supreme court of Kansas for assuming office as mayor after he was deposed on a charge of failure to enforce the liquor laws of the state. The effect of the court's action will be to leave the sentence of the state court in effect.

## SHAW TO TRY ELASTIC PLAN

Secretary of Treasury Makes Known  
His Currency Reform.

### INCREASE OF BANK NOTES

Volume of That Kind of Money to Be Augmented by Substituting Approved Securities for Bonds and to Be Retired at Discretion of the Treasury Department.

New York, Oct. 23.—Announcement was made by Secretary Shaw that he will stimulate national bank circulation to the extent of \$15,000,000 by accepting approved securities other than government bonds for deposits already made, the bonds released to be used immediately as a basis of circulation without withdrawal from the treasury. He does not object to the assignment of the bonds to other banks than those now holding them, but to insure their use they must remain in the treasury and in addition the bank taking out the circulation must agree to retire the same between March 15 and Aug. 10, 1907.

Banks will be required, when taking out their circulation, to make application for its retirement and the order of percent of retirement from month to month will be determined by the treasury department.

In this way \$15,000,000 of additional circulation can immediately be issued and gradually retired during the spring and summer months. Secretary Shaw expects to demonstrate in limited form the benefits of an elastic currency.

Secretary Shaw also announced that from and after Oct. 23 deposits to facilitate gold importations will be discontinued. He said in connection with the announcement that importations exceeded his expectations and he believed for the present the United States has quite its share and he has no disposition to disturb conditions in Europe by a continuation of that method of relief.

**Miners Arrested.**  
Steubenville, O., Oct. 23.—Three miners were arrested by officers from Mingo Junction on the charge of being implicated in the attempt to assassinate Superintendent C. M. and his son Plum Run. The miners threatened the officers as soon as they arrived in the town, and it was only by drawing their revolvers and shooting in the air that they could get away with their prisoners. There will be more arrests.

**Followed Example of Others.**  
Cleveland, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Anna Kennedy, living at Solon, after reading an account of a suicide in which a girl killed herself by drinking carbolic acid, drank a quantity of the same poison and succeeded in her purpose, despite the ministrations of several physicians. "There, that's a good way," she said to her sister just before she expired.

**Congressman Thomas Ill.**  
Niles, O., Oct. 23.—Congressman W. Aubrey Thomas, who left here a few weeks ago for a sojourn in the mountains of New York state, to recuperate, is reported dangerously ill and friends are much worried over his condition. The congressman was taken to his bed last week and his mother summoned to his bedside.

**Killed Himself in Cleveland.**  
Cleveland, O., Oct. 23.—B. M. Bell, a pottery worker of Coahosten, killed himself in the Hawley house. He was found in his room with a bullet hole in his head. No reason is known for the suicide. Bell came here from Coahosten Friday. His former home was at Steubenville.

## TWO GO OUT, TWO COME IN

### Changes to Be Made in President's Official Family.

#### CORTELYOU SUCCEEDS SHAW

Bonaparte Will Take Moody's Place, Metcalf Will Go to the Navy Department, Meyer for Postmaster General and Straus Will Become Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

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Incident to the retirement of Secretary Shaw and Attorney General Moody from the cabinet the following changes will be made: Secretary of the treasury, George B. Cortelyou; postmaster general, George Von L. Meyer; attorney general, Charles J. Bonaparte; secretary of navy, Victor H. Metcalf; secretary of commerce and labor, Oscar S. Straus.

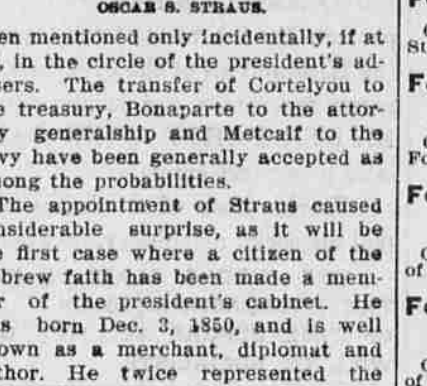
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OSCAR S. STRAUS.

been mentioned only incidentally, if at all, in the circle of the president's advisers. The transfer of Cortelyou to the treasury, Bonaparte to the attorney generalship and Metcalf to the navy have been generally accepted as among the probabilities.

The appointment of Straus caused considerable surprise, as it will be the first case where a citizen of the Hebrew faith has been made a member of the president's cabinet. He was born Dec. 3, 1850, and is well known as a merchant, diplomat and author. He twice represented the United States as minister to Turkey and was appointed by President Roosevelt to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-President Harrison as a member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

Meyer is ambassador to Russia, to which place he was appointed March 6, 1905, having been promoted to that office following his service as the ambassador to Italy from 1900 to 1905. He is a native of Massachusetts and well known as a business man.

The announcement of the prospective changes in the cabinet was made after a protracted cabinet meeting, at which it is understood, the whole matter was considered fully.

**Bridge Companies Ousted.**  
Bellevue, O., Oct. 23.—The circuit court handed down a decision which in effect ousts from the state of Ohio all the bridge companies that failed to surrender at the so-called bridge trust hearing two weeks ago. The Ohio companies deprived of their charters by the decision are the Valley Iron works of Cleveland, from Substructure company of Columbus and the Columbus Bridge company. The Penn Bridge company of Beaver Falls, Pa., was ordered from the state. John R. Cassidy, William R. Niven and E. P. Chamberlain, all of Bellevue, were appointed trustees to wind up the business of these companies.

**Cincinnati Water Front Case.**  
Cincinnati, Oct. 23.—The injunction against the Louisville & Nashville railway and the American Bridge company from occupying the public landing at the foot of Broadway with a railway viaduct, was upheld and the injunction perpetuated until the case can be decided upon by the supreme court by the superior court in general session. Judges Hoses, Ferris and Murphy in their opinion, declare that the public has a right to the exclusive right to any corporation or individual to occupy a public street.

**Rearrested at Pen Gates.**  
Columbus, O., Oct. 23.—After serving a term of two years in the state penitentiary for swindling students of Ohio university at Athens, O., Joseph A. Dean was rearrested at the prison gates when released to answer state charges at Delaware, O. Dean is known as the college swindler. His plan was to enroll as a student and obtain loans on a plea of delayed remittances from home. It is claimed he has more aliases than any prisoner in the penitentiary.

**Wants Divorce from Illegal Wife.**  
Columbus, O., Oct. 23.—Lizzie Bear, a woman convict from Allen county, under a sentence of 18 months, was served with divorce papers. The husband, who made her a bigamist, is suing for divorce or at least going through the form for some reason. In view of the fact that the marriage with him was illegal, Mrs. Bear cannot understand why he is suing for divorce at all. The penitentiary officials are also mystified.

## SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION

### GENERAL ELECTION

#### To Be Held Tuesday, November 6, 1906

##### For State, District, and County Officers

###### SHERIFF'S OFFICE, HOCKING COUNTY, OHIO.

To the qualified Electors of Hocking County, Ohio:

WHEREAS, by the Statute laws of the State of Ohio, providing for the holding and conducting of elections, it is made the duty of the sheriff to give public notice by proclamation throughout his county of the place and time of holding said elections; and whereas, by act of the Federal Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed March 2nd, 1896, in pursuance to an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Ohio, the time of holding State and County elections has been changed from October to November of each year, (see Amendment Sections 258 and 261, Revised Statutes) therefore, in pursuance of such law, I, GEORGE B. WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Hocking County, Ohio, do hereby proclaim and make known that on the

**Tuesday next after the  
First Monday in November,  
A. D., 1906, being  
the 6th day of  
the same month,**

The qualified electors of the said County of Hocking and State of Ohio, shall meet in their respective election townships and precincts at such places as shall be true and correct copies of the original order, "Times for Holding Circuit Courts, A. D. 1907, in the Fourth Judicial District of Ohio," now on file in my office.

In witness my hand and the seal of said court, at Logan, this ninth day of October, A. D. 1906.

DAN M. SOLIDY, Clerk.

### STATE OFFICERS.

#### For Secretary of State—

One person for the office of Secretary of State of the State of Ohio.

#### For Dairy and Food Commissioner—

One person for the office of Dairy and Food Commissioner of the State of Ohio.

#### For Commissioner Common Schools—

One person for the office of Commissioner of Common Schools of the State of Ohio.

#### For Member Board of Public Works—

One person for the office of Member Board of Public Works of the State of Ohio.

### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

#### CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

One person for Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Ohio, composed of the counties of Athens, Brown, Gallia, Highland, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Mercer, Pickaway, Ross, Scioto, Vinton and Washington.

#### REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

One person for Representative in the Congress of the United States for the Eleventh Congressional District of Ohio, composed of the counties of Athens, Brown, Gallia, Hocking, Meigs, Perry, Ross and Vinton.

#### JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

One person for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the second judicial district of the State of Ohio, composed of the counties of Fairfield, Gallia, Hocking, Meigs, and Vinton.

#### COUNTY OFFICERS.

##### For Treasurer—

One person for the office of Treasurer for the County of Hocking.

##### For Commissioner—

One person for the office of Commissioner for the County of Hocking.

##### For Infirmary Director—

One person for the office of Infirmary Director for the County of Hocking.

##### For Coroner—

One person for the office of Coroner for the County of Hocking.

### Polls Closed—Unused Ballots Destroyed.

Nec. 28. The county executive committee of each party having a ticket to be voted for at an election may designate a suitable person to be present as inspector and witness and inspect the counting of the votes in each precinct, and who shall be admitted to said voting place, and who shall be entitled to a copy of the certificates provided for in this act, but no other person excepting the election officers shall be admitted to said polling place before the polls are closed.

Immediately upon the close of the polls the number of electors entered and shown on the poll-books as having voted, shall be first certified thereon and signed by the board of judges and the clerk, and by any other or others, presiding at the election, or chairman of the board shall make proclamation in a loud voice of votes so shown and certified on the poll-books. Thereupon the judges shall in the presence of the clerk and the inspectors above provided for, destroy the ballots remaining unused.

### Transmission of Returns.

Sec. 25. After canvassing the votes, the judges and clerks shall make out returns of the election and the tally sheets thereon in duplicate, signed and certified as required by law; one copy thereof shall be immediately transmitted to the deputy state supervisor by the presiding judge or such other judge as may designate, the other poll-book and tally sheet shall be forthwith deposited with the clerk of the township or of the clerk of the municipal corporation, as the case may require, by another judge designated by the presiding judge, to be preserved for one year after the date of such election. Such returns shall be securely sealed up in an envelope and addressed to the proper officers with whom they are to be deposited, with the designation of the township, precinct or municipal corporation.

deposited, with the designation of the township, precinct or municipal corporation, and the returns shall be sealed up and certified, as required by law, and delivered to the judges selected for such duty for transmission. The judges and clerks of the precinct shall not separate, nor judge or clerk leave the polling place except from unavoidable necessity, under penalty of a fine of not more than five nor less than one hundred dollars (\$100 to \$500).

Given under my hand and at the Sheriff's office in Logan, Ohio, this 9th day of October, Anno Domini, One Thousand, Nine Hundred and Six.